

Duniya

Duniya halitta ce daga cikin dimbin duniyoyin dake cikin sararin samaniya. Hakika wannan duniya da muke ciki yar karama ce idan aka kwatanta ta da sauran duniyoyi kamar duniyar **Jupiter**. Duniyar da muke ciki itace ta uku a nisa tsakaninta da Rana daga cikin abinda ake kira wato falakin duniyoyi da turanci kuma solar system, Kuma ita kadaice duniya a yanzu wacce ake samun halittu masu rai saboda wasu dalilai kaman... i). Ita kadaice ruwa ke gudana a cikinta, a nau'uka uku, ruwa (liquid), qanqara (solid) da raba' (gas) wanda ke gudana a koramu da Tekuna. Amma sauran duniyoyi basuda ruwa. ii). Ita kadaice ke da qasa (soil) wacce ke amintar tsirowar tsirrai (plants). iii). Ita kadaice duniya da ke da iska wacce ke amintar rayuwa ta mutane, dabbobi da kuma tsirrai.

sauran duniyoyin ko Iska babu a cikinsu. ballantana har akai ga samun abu mai rai.


Hakika Allah shine mahaliccin komai shi kadai ne yasan abinda ya dace da **Bayinsa** shi yasa ya zabar mana wannan duniya domin ita kadaice za a iya rayuwa aciki.



wannan sune duniyoyin dake cikin sararin subuhana wato **Solar system**

Zuwan dan adam sararin samaniya; abu mai yiwuwa da mara yiwuwa ^[1]

Duniya



	inner planet
bangare na farawa	Earth-Moon system
name in kana	ちきゅう
named after	<u>Kasa (shinfidar kasa)</u> , dirt
wuri	inner Solar System
located on terrain feature	circumstellar habitable zone
coordinates of easternmost point	no value
coordinates of northernmost point	<u>90°0'0"N 0°0'0"E</u>
coordinates of southernmost point	<u>90°0'0"S 0°0'0"E</u>
coordinates of westernmost point	no value
highest point	Mount Everest, Chimborazo
lowest point	Challenger Deep
studied by	Earth sciences, geology, geophysics
makirkiri	

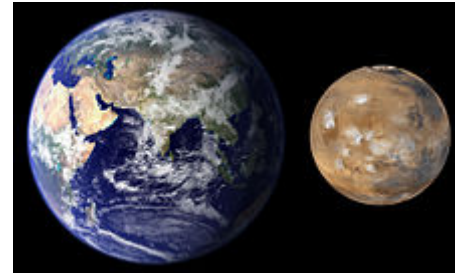
Fannin ilimin Sararin Samaniya Astronomy na daga cikin abubuwan da suka fi kayatar da ni, da wasu dimbin jama'a da nake da yakinin hakan su ma yana kayatar da su. Sai dai ba zai yiwu lokaci daya a gama fasaltawa mutum irin dimbin abubuwan mamaki da Allah Ta'ala Ya taskance a cikin sararin samaniya ba. Don haka, na hakaito mana wani dogon jawabi da wani shahararren masanin sararin samaniya mai suna Edward Teller ya yi, mai cike da abubuwa muhimmai a shekarar 1961, dangane da tafiya zuwa sararin samaniya. A cikin jawabinsa ya fadi abin da yake ganin zai iya yiwuwa, da abin da yake ganin ba zai yiwu ba. Da farko ya yi hasashen cewa daga shekarar da ya yi bayanin a wancan lokaci, wato 1961, ba za a kai shekara ta dubu biyu (2000) ba har sai an samu damar zuwa duniyoyi da ke makwabtaka da duniyarmu ta Earth kamar su Mars, da benus da Jupiter da kuma duniyar wata. Sai dai a cewarsa, "Mene ne burin da muke son cin mawa idan mun ziyarci wadannan duniyoyi? Shin, za mu koma duniyoyin ne mu ci gaba da rayuwa ko kuwa 'ya'yanmu ne za su mai da rayuwarsu zuwa can?" Ya ci gaba da cewa "Za a iya tunanin zuwa can domin samo abubuwa masu daraja kamar su zinare, da azurfa da yuraniyon, sai dai kuma zinare da azurfa ana kokarin

lalubo su a nan duniyarmu, shi kuwa sinadarin yuraniyon, dauko shi daga wata duniyar zuwa wannan duniyar tamu abu ne mai matukar hadari. Kawai dai abin daza mu so mu dauko shi ne abu mara nauyi, wanda mu a nan muka rasa shi; wannan ba komai ba ne sai Ilimi." Edward ya ci gaba da cewa, "Kasancewar Rana daya ce daga cikin Taurari kimanin guda biliyan dari dake cikin rukunin taurarin gungun taurari (Galady) wanda aka baiwa suna "Milky Way," ba lalle ne a ce duk cikin taurarin nan Tauraruwarmu (Rana) ita kadai ce ke da duniyoyin da ba wanda zai iya rayuwa a cikin su. Haka kuma ba gungun taurarinmu (Galady) ne kadai ba; akwai wani gungun taurari (Galady) dake makwabtaka da mu mai suna "Andromeda Galady)," wanda aka yi hasashen nisansa da gungun taurarinmu ya kai nisan da idan ka tura haske zai yi shekaru miliyan biyu kafin ya isa wajen (2 million light years). Bayan gungun taurarin "Andromeda", akwai wasu miliyoyi irinsa. Daga can gefe, daura da wannan gungun taurari iya nisan zangon tafiyar haske shekaru miliyan dari, akwai wasu gungun taurari (Galady) guda biyu dasuka yi karo da juna, wanda hakan ya samar da wani kara mai tsanani tare da fitar wani rada (Radar), wanda a cewarsa sai da ya keto har cikin sararin samaniyar duniyarmu. A cikin bincikensa, Edward Teller ya tabbatar da cewa a duniyar Mars akwai wasu launuka masu wulkitawa a duk saddaaka kalli duniyar ta amfani da madubin hangen nesa mai suna "Spectroscope". Mutum zai ga wasu alamomi da suke nuna alamun wanzuwar wasu hade-haden sinadarai da suke tabbatar da cewa akwai rayuwa a duk inda aka same su, wato sinadaran "Carbon-Hydrogen Bond," irin sinadaran da ake samu a cikin man fetur. Malaman kimiyyar man fetur kuma sun tabbatar da cewa abin da ke samar da man fetur shi ne rubewar matattun abubuwa kamar su halittun ruwa da sauransu. Don haka, ta yiwu samun wadancan sinadarai a wurin na da nasaba da samun rayuwar halittu a can, sai dai zai yi wahala a samu mutane kamar mu masu rayuwa a can duk da dai muna da burin zuwa can kuma za mu je.

Wani abin kuma shi ne, a kimiyyar ilimin sinadarai (Chemistry) mun sani cewa dukkan wani abu mai rayuwa a nan duniyatushensa daya ne, domin muna da tabbacin irin kwayoyin halittar dake jikin mutum; akwai wasu a jikin biri, da kifi, cututtuka masu rai da dai sauransu. Abin tambayar a nan shi ne; shin, idan akwai halittu masu rayuwa a duniyar Mars tun da ga sinadaran da aka gano a can kuma da akwai irinsu a jikin mutum dama sauran halittun dake nan duniya, shin, tsatsunmu daya da su kenan ko kuwa kowa tsatsonsa daban? Ina da tabbacin dai ba mu kadai neke rayuwa ba a cikin sararin wannan duniya. Amma kuma wani abu mai rikitarwa shi ne; a hasashen da aka yi, wannan duniya tamu ta yi shekaru biliyan goma da wanzuwa.

catalog code	806.4616.0110 
parent astronomical body	<u>Rana</u> 
type of orbit	orbit of Earth, heliocentric orbit 
dissolved, abolished or demolished	unknown value 
tuta	flag of the Earth  Earth mass, Earth's magnetic field, planetary habitability 
has quality	
manifestation of notation	open system  Earth symbol 
opposite of shape	sky  geoid 
geography of topic	labarin kasa 
tarihin maudu'i	history of the world, history of Earth 
WordLift URL	http://data.thenextweb.com/tnw/entity/earth 

Rayuwar mutane kuma a duniyarmu ta wanzu kimanin shekaru rabin miliyan zuwa milkiyan, ai kuwa za a samu masu rai da suka rayu tun farkon duniyoyin nan kafin wanzuwarmu, lalle zan so na ji ina wadannan mutane dasuka rayu gabaninmu suka tafi? Sai ya ce zuwanmu duniyar wata ne zai ba da damar hango nisan zangon da a nan duniyar ba za mu iya hangowa ba, har daga bisani a tabbatar da cewa duniyar gungun taurari ba ta da iyaka, ko kuma watakila a hango iyakarta da ma wasu biliyoyin irinta. Da akwai wani abu mai launin ja da ya taba bayyana a duniyar Jupiter tun a karnin da ya wuce, wanda zuwa yanzu ba a san ko mene ne ba kuma ana ganin shi kadan-kadan har zuwa yau. Don haka, zuwanmu daya daga cikin duniyoyi masu makwabtaka da mu ne zai sa mu samu ilimin sauran duniyoyin da mana wasu abubuwan. Sai dai a cewarsa, duk wadannan ba su ne manyan muhimman abubuwan ba. A matsayinmu na mutane masu numfashi, babban abin da muka fi so mu sani shi ne amsar tambayar nan da wasunmu suka sha yi: shin, akwai abu mai rai a duniyar wata da sauran duniyoyi? Domin ni ban yarda da fadar mutane cewa halittun da kerayuwu a sauran duniyoyi (Martians) wai kamu daya ba ne, kuma kalarsu koriya ce. Bayan haka kuma za mu so mu ji shin, a cikin Sararin samaniya akwai duniyoyi masu dauke da mutane irinmu? Daga nan sai mu kara bincike akan kara nkanmu. Haka kuma, mu nce muna so kafin karshenkarnin nan mu zagaye duniyoyin Rana (planets), shin, yausha za mu fara tafiya zuwa sauran taurari? Tauraruwa dai mafi kusanci da Tauraruwarmu rana itace PRODIGA CENTAURI, ba kamar yadda wasu ke cewa “Alpha centauri” ba, kuma nisan dake tsakanin Tauraruwa, rana da “Tauraruwa Proxima,” nisan tafiyar haske ne a shekaru hudu, (4 light years). Ga shi kuma kamar yadda masanin nan Einstein ya fada, babu wani mahaluki da zai iya yin gudu a wani abin hawa dai-dai da saurin haske matukar yana da nauyi, sai dai idan zai zamo ba shi da nauyi ko kadan. To amma duk da haka, ko da za mu iya tafiya dai-dai da gudun haske, tazarar shekaru hudu ba kamar tafiya ba ce, ga shi kuma lalle muna so sai mun je “Proxima Centauri.” Sannan alal misali, idan yanzu na yi amfani da kayayyaki na wannan zamani, na’urar Rocket din da zan iya kerawa zai yi gudu dai-dai daya bisa ashirin na gudu da saurin haske (1/20), kenan idan muka durfafi “Proxima,” ba za mu iya kaiwa gare ta ba sai nan da shekaru tamanin! Wannan lokaci ne mai tsawon gaske.



Dubi bambancin duniyarmu da duniyar Mars

Kanun bayannai

Flanetis dake sararin Samaniya
Yankunan duniya guda bakwai
Sararin samaniya
Halittu da shuke-shuke
Anazarci

Flanetis dake sararin Samaniya

- Mercury
- Venus
- Earth
- Mars
- Jupiter
- Saturn
- Uranus



Wannan kumbo kenan a tashar yan sama jannati na Columbia kafin a cillashi zuwa sararin samaniya

- [Neptune](#)
- [Pluto](#)

Duniyar [Jupiter](#)

Jupiter wata irin duniya ce mai ban al'ajabi saboda tasha banban da sauran duniyoyi gaba daya.

Yankunan duniya guda bakwai

- [Afirka](#)
- [Turai](#)
- [Arewacin Amurka](#)
- [Kudancin Amurka](#)
- [Astiraliya](#)
- [Asiya](#)
- [Antatika](#)

Sararin samaniya

Halittu da shuke-shuke

Anazarci

1. <http://www.dailytrust.com.ng/aminiya/index.php/kimiya-da-fasaha/7510-zuwa-sararin-samaniya-abu-mai-yiwuwa-da-mara-yiwuwa-1> "zuwa sararin samaniya abu mai yiwuwa da mara yiwuwa"

Daga "<https://ha.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Duniya&oldid=59584>"

Anyi gyaran karshe na wannan shafi a ranar 16 Mayu 2020, da karfe 17:53.

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